



The Times



VOL 9 NO. 36

RED DEER, ALBERTA, OCTOBER 1st, 1913.

Subscription \$1.00 per year

Farmers Opinion of the Red Deer District

CLIMATE 50 PER CENT BETTER \$300, and can pull out \$30,000, and have never worked in winter, except to care for stock. I never left my place to earn money.

The roads are fairly good, we have phone connection and good schools and churches within reasonable distance, and a man can live as comfortably in any place in the country.

HAS NOT MISSED A CROP IN NINE YEARS

"I came to Red Deer nine years ago from Iowa," says Mr. J. Norcher, "and have done well here. I have now 1,200 acres of land, of which about 350 is under cultivation. I keep from 100 to 125 head of stock, and have found that raising farm pays well. I have not missed a crop in nine years.

"I have been through Mexico and the Western States, and this is the best country in the world for small grain—better than Iowa, and that is good. I love old Iowa. Here there is no rust, no bad insects, and the crop is sure. Winter wheat gives a good average crop, and I have seen it yield as high as 15 bushels per acre.

"Vegetables grow well—potatoes, parsnips, beets, cauliflower, beans, peas, etc. Potatoes yield 100 bushels per acre at times. Alfalfa is a good crop when the soil is irrigated.

"I have timber on my place, and the river runs through it, and I would not take less than \$50 an acre for my land today."

Deans of pasture are going to waste here that will make butterfat or will make any kind of stock grow. The taxes here are almost nothing—\$10 to \$20 a year for both school and roads for a quarter section, while at my old home the assessment was 16 mills on a 60 per cent valuation on land, stock, buildings, machinery, furniture, and a personal property.

I tell my friends, "Come up and see the country. It will cost you less than \$50, and it will be the best investment ever made."

CAME WITH \$300

MR. E. McCune says: "I was going to start farming again. I would come here to Red Deer. I have been here fourteen years, and have come in for straight grain growing with just enough stock to eat the straw.

Oats and fall wheat are money-making crops, and in fourteen years I have averaged at least 50 bushels of oats to the acre, 50 bushels of fall wheat, and have grown over 60 bushels of fall wheat per acre, and 35 bushels of barley.

I have never lost but one crop of fall wheat in nine years, and then I saved oats on the land in the spring and took off a crop of over 80 bushels to the acre, about one-third of which was wheat. I sold this mixed grain at 50 cents a bushel. I have grown bumper crops of barley, and the straw makes good feed.

I raise about ten or twelve head of cattle, and feed them on the straw, and have never fed grain or stubble them, and they have paid well.

Timothy does fairly well, and can be grown at a fair profit at the price it brings.

I have raised a few horses or sale and have done good on pigs, but I never went in heavy on them. It is best to have good pigs to feed. If the grain market prices do not suit him, a man can do well to feed grain to his pigs.

Any industrious man can do well here. I came here with less than

Field Day at The School

Everything is in readiness at the High School for the Field Day, and all are hoping for favorable weather. The programme will start at one p.m. sharp on Friday, Oct. 3rd.

Following are the officials for the boys' events: Judges, Mayor Galt, Mr. H. H. Hadley, timekeepers, F. H. Simpson, H. J. Snel, starters, W. E. Payne, Rev. C. W. G. Moore. For the girls the officials are: Judges, Mrs. Mulholland, Mrs. J. Gatz, timekeepers, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Quigg, starters, Mrs. F. H. Tallman, Mrs. J. A. Cartwell.

The referee for the High School has let ball games be Mr. Gibson, and for the exhibition basketball game Inspector J. F. Boyce. Official announcer, R. G.

The Alberta Ladies' College has been granted a half holiday in honor of the occasion. Let all that possibly can find the time to be present on this day, also so as to indicate interest in the efforts of the pupils.

The following is the list of events, and the number in front of each indicates its position in the order of that day. It would be advisable to cut this list from the paper, as it will be found of assistance when in attendance.

- BOYS' EVENTS.**
1. 100 yards dash—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd; C 1st, 2nd, 3rd (if 75 yards)—D 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
 2. 220 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 3. 440 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 4. 880 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 5. 1,760 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 6. 3,520 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 7. 7,040 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 8. 14,080 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 9. 28,160 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 10. 56,320 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 11. 112,640 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 12. 225,280 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 13. 450,560 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 14. 901,120 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 15. 1,802,240 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 16. 3,604,480 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 17. 7,208,960 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 18. 14,417,920 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 19. 28,835,840 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 20. 57,671,680 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 21. 115,343,360 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 22. 230,686,720 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 23. 461,373,440 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 24. 922,746,880 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 25. 1,845,493,760 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 26. 3,690,987,520 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 27. 7,381,975,040 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 28. 14,763,950,080 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 29. 29,527,900,160 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 30. 59,055,800,320 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 31. 118,111,600,640 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 32. 236,223,201,280 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 33. 472,446,402,560 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 34. 944,892,805,120 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 35. 1,889,785,610,240 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 36. 3,779,571,220,480 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 37. 7,559,142,440,960 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 38. 15,118,284,881,920 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 39. 30,236,569,763,840 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 40. 60,473,139,527,680 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 41. 120,946,279,055,360 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 42. 241,892,558,110,720 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 43. 483,785,116,221,440 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 44. 967,570,232,442,880 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 45. 1,935,140,464,885,760 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 46. 3,870,280,929,771,520 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 47. 7,740,561,859,543,040 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 48. 15,481,123,719,086,080 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 49. 30,962,247,438,172,160 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 50. 61,924,494,876,344,320 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 51. 123,848,989,752,688,640 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 52. 247,697,979,505,377,280 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 53. 495,395,959,010,754,560 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 54. 990,791,918,021,509,120 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 55. 1,981,583,836,043,018,240 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 56. 3,963,167,672,086,036,480 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 57. 7,926,335,344,172,072,960 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 58. 15,852,670,688,344,145,920 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 59. 31,705,341,376,688,291,840 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 60. 63,410,682,753,376,583,680 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 61. 126,821,365,506,753,167,360 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 62. 253,642,731,013,506,334,720 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 63. 507,285,462,027,012,669,440 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 64. 1,014,570,924,054,025,338,880 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 65. 2,029,141,848,108,050,677,760 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 66. 4,058,283,696,216,101,355,520 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 67. 8,116,567,392,432,202,711,040 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 68. 16,233,134,784,864,405,422,080 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 69. 32,466,269,569,728,810,844,160 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 70. 64,932,539,139,457,621,688,320 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 71. 129,865,078,278,915,243,376,640 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 72. 259,730,156,557,830,486,753,280 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 73. 519,460,313,115,660,973,506,560 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 74. 1,038,920,626,231,321,947,013,120 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 75. 2,077,841,252,462,643,894,026,240 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 76. 4,155,682,504,925,287,788,052,480 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 77. 8,311,365,009,850,575,576,104,960 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 78. 16,622,730,019,701,151,153,209,920 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 79. 33,245,460,039,402,302,306,419,840 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 80. 66,490,920,078,804,604,612,839,680 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 81. 132,981,840,157,609,209,225,257,376 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 82. 265,963,680,315,218,418,450,514,752 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 83. 531,927,360,630,436,836,901,029,504 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 84. 1,063,854,721,260,873,673,803,059,008 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 85. 2,127,709,442,521,747,347,606,018,016 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 86. 4,255,418,885,043,494,695,212,036,032 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 87. 8,510,837,770,086,989,390,424,072,064 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 88. 17,021,675,540,173,978,780,848,144,128 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 89. 34,043,351,080,347,957,561,696,288,256 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 90. 68,086,702,160,695,915,123,339,576,512 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 91. 136,173,404,321,391,830,246,679,153,024 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 92. 272,346,808,642,783,660,493,358,306,048 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 93. 544,693,617,285,567,320,986,716,612,096 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 94. 1,089,387,234,571,134,641,973,433,224,192 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 95. 2,178,774,469,142,269,283,946,866,448,384 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 96. 4,357,548,938,284,538,567,893,732,896,768 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 97. 8,715,097,876,569,077,135,787,465,785,536 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 98. 17,430,195,753,138,154,351,574,931,571,072 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 99. 34,860,391,506,276,308,703,148,863,142,144 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 100. 69,720,783,012,552,617,406,397,726,284,288 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 101. 139,441,566,025,105,234,812,795,452,568,576 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 102. 278,883,132,050,210,469,625,585,905,117,115,152 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 103. 557,766,264,100,420,939,251,171,810,234,230,230,304 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 104. 1,115,532,528,200,841,878,502,343,620,460,460,460,608 yards—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 105. 2,231,065,056,401,683,757,004,687,240,920,920,920,121,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 106. 4,462,130,112,803,367,514,008,137,480,184,184,184,243,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 107. 8,924,260,225,606,735,028,016,174,960,368,368,368,486,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 108. 17,848,520,451,213,470,056,031,939,736,736,736,972,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 109. 35,697,040,902,426,940,112,063,878,147,147,147,194,5 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 110. 71,394,081,804,853,880,224,126,174,294,294,294,389,0 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 111. 142,788,163,609,707,760,448,252,348,588,588,588,778,0 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 112. 285,576,327,219,415,520,896,504,696,117,117,117,155,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 113. 571,152,654,438,831,040,179,200,134,234,234,234,311,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 114. 1,142,305,308,877,662,080,358,400,268,468,468,468,622,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 115. 2,284,610,617,755,324,116,700,536,936,936,936,1244,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 116. 4,569,221,235,510,648,233,400,1073,872,872,872,2489,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 117. 9,138,442,471,021,296,466,800,2147,744,744,744,4979,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 118. 18,276,884,942,042,592,933,600,4295,488,488,488,9958,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 119. 36,553,769,884,085,184,186,720,8590,976,8590,976,19916,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 120. 73,107,539,768,170,368,373,440,17181,952,17181,952,39833,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 121. 146,215,079,536,340,736,746,880,34363,904,34363,904,79667,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 122. 292,430,159,072,681,472,149,376,6872,808,6872,808,15933,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 123. 584,860,318,145,364,344,298,752,13745,616,13745,616,31866,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 124. 1,169,720,636,290,728,688,597,504,27491,232,27491,232,63733,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 125. 2,339,441,272,581,457,376,1195,008,54982,464,54982,464,127467,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 126. 4,678,882,545,162,914,752,2390,016,10996,496,10996,496,25493,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 127. 9,357,765,090,325,828,1504,4736,032,21992,992,21992,992,50986,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 128. 18,715,530,180,651,656,3008,9472,064,43985,984,43985,984,101973,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 129. 37,431,060,361,303,312,6017,8944,012,8797,176,8797,176,20394,7 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 130. 74,862,120,722,606,624,12035,7888,024,17594,352,17594,352,40789,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 131. 149,724,241,445,213,248,24071,5776,048,35188,704,35188,704,81578,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 132. 299,448,482,890,426,496,48143,15552,096,70377,408,70377,408,163157,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 133. 598,896,965,781,852,992,96286,31104,14075,416,14075,416,326315,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 134. 1,197,793,931,563,704,1985,92512,62208,28150,832,28150,832,652630,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 135. 2,395,587,863,127,408,3971,85025,24401,64301,664,525260,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 136. 4,791,175,726,254,816,7943,70050,48803,28603,288,1050521,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 137. 9,582,351,452,509,632,15887,400100,97606,57206,576,2101043,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 138. 19,164,702,905,019,264,31774,800201,95201,14401,148,4202086,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 139. 38,329,405,810,038,528,63549,600403,90402,28802,288,8404172,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 140. 76,658,811,620,077,056,12709,200807,80804,57604,576,16808345,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 141. 153,317,623,240,154,112,25418,4001615,61609,15209,152,33616691,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 142. 306,635,246,480,308,228,50836,8003231,23218,30418,304,67233382,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 143. 613,270,492,960,616,456,101673,6006462,46436,60836,608,13446676,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 144. 1,226,540,985,921,232,912,21337,20012924,92873,21673,216,26893353,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 145. 2,453,081,971,842,464,1824,42425,44025,848146,432146,432,53786707,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 146. 4,906,163,943,684,928,3648,84851,68051,696292,864292,864,10757344,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 147. 9,812,327,887,369,856,7297,696103,360103,392585,728585,728,21514688,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 148. 19,624,655,774,739,712,14595,392206,720206,7841171,4561171,456,43029377,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 149. 39,249,311,549,479,424,29190,784413,440413,5682342,9122342,912,86058755,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 150. 78,498,623,098,958,848,58381,568826,880826,9124685,8244685,824,172117510,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 151. 156,997,246,197,917,696,116763,1361653,7601653,8249371,6489371,648,34423502,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 152. 313,994,492,395,835,392,233526,2722707,5202707,64818743,29618743,296,68847005,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 153. 627,988,984,791,670,784,46705,2444715,0404715,28037486,59237486,592,137694011,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 154. 1,255,977,969,583,340,15381,0889430,0809430,56074973,18474973,184,27538802,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 155. 2,511,955,939,166,680,30762,17618860,16018860,11214994,76814994,768,55077604,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 156. 5,023,911,878,333,360,61524,35237720,32037720,22429989,53629989,536,119955209,6 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 157. 10,047,823,756,666,720,12304,70475440,64075440,44859979,07259979,072,239910419,2 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 158. 20,095,647,513,333,440,24609,40815088,08015088,088119958,144119958,144,47982038,4 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 159. 40,191,295,026,666,880,49218,81630176,16030176,176239916,288239916,288,95964076,8 yds—A 1st, 2nd; B 1st, 2nd.
 160. 80,382,590,053,333,760,98437,63260352,32060352,352

Daily Train Service

Northbound Arrive 3:10 Leave 3:20
 Northbound Arrive 11:38 Leave 11:48
 Southbound Arrive 1:30 Leave 1:40
 Southbound Arrive 3:20 Leave 3:30
 Southbound Arrive 12:14 Leave 12:24
 Southbound Arrive 18:20 Leave 18:30

SUNDAY SERVICE.
 Northbound Arrive 11:38 Leave 11:48
 Southbound Arrive 18:20 Leave 18:30

STAR OF THE NORTH, L. O. L.
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GAETZ AVE.

PLAYING THEIR PARTS

Two Prisoners, One Criminal, the Other an Innocent Girl, in Love Pact.

By FRANK FILON.

The pretty girl in the travelling attire peered through the aperture in the thick curtain which served also as a window. The room was a tiny one deep down in the bow of the liner, and almost completely dark.

"Can you tell me where the ship's prison is?" she asked, and, seeing the expression of surprise upon the face of the man within, she added hastily:

"The captain told us that there's a poor man in there who is being taken back to America to be tried. And I thought that as tomorrow is New Year's day he might like—oh, I beg your pardon!"

"There was no mistaking her confusion. As her eyes became accustomed to the darkness she could see that the man's face was fastened by a lead chain to a huge ball of iron.

"I am the prisoner," he answered quietly. "And I thank you with all my heart for the money."

"I am so sorry," she answered, regretting that the voice was that of a gentleman. Even the tanks had been at once an acknowledgment and a refusal. She slipped the purse back into her bag again. "Forgive me," she said in humiliation.

"On one condition," he answered. "That you come again to say good-bye and wish me good fortune when the ship docks. Sympathy of any kind is so entirely foreign to my experience that—well, somehow I like it."

"Yes, I will come," she answered gently and slipped past the detective in charge, who, attired as a sailor, to escape attention, had been following her from his seat on an upturned fire bucket. He grunted contemptuously.

"I ought to have stopped her," he soliloquized. "But I don't buck up

Journalist in Sunny Venezuela Had It, and It Was a Lucky Possession for Him.

The Trinidad papers publish a story which tends to prove that romance such as delights the small town and leads him away from home is still found in sunny Venezuela.

Thomas Herrera, a Caracas publicist, committed suicide by the publication of a sensational article in the Trinidadian paper, the "Gleaner," which was a full-page attack on the president of Venezuela.

One night the police swooped down on his house and arrested him on an invitation to take a free outing on the torpedo boat El Rayo, which was waiting for him at La Guayra.

On board the small craft Herrera found, with very mixed feelings, the man whose press had printed the pamphlet and a friend and colleague of his, who had been with him on the trip.

The torpedo boat steamed toward the flag and but for the thought of possible untoward developments the crew would have enjoyed the free excursion. Yet the memory of things which had in the past befallen under the leadership of the man who was now with him, convinced Herrera that he had better look out for accidents.

A brilliant conversationalist, he ingratiated himself with the crew of El Rayo and quite naturally was asked for the noonday meal to take a hand at cards. In the course of the game he dropped a card under the table, bent down to pick it up and instead brought to view the captain's revolver, which he had wrested from his hostler. Three shots rang out and the captain, lieutenant and first mate rolled on the deck wounded. Herrera's friends overpowered the second mate and secured all the guns. The crew was offered the choice between lead and a quick run to Trinidad.

When Trinidad was reached everybody followed the three cardinals ashore, for little did the crew care to face a court-martial for having allowed themselves to be captured.

Herrera then indicated a beautiful promontory to the people of Venezuela, telling them how to get rid of the tyrant Gomez and instating what a man of nerve had done, alone.

Famous "Bone Cave" may have been in the latter part of the life of the man who was with him on the trip.

It is situated near the summit of a lofty sea cliff near Ortova, close to the small plain of La Paz, where peace was finally made between the competing Spaniards and the Guanches, the original inhabitants of the island.

Here the Guanches made their last stand, and this cave formed a shelter for the small remnant left of the tribesmen after the Spanish had finished with them. In former times the cave had evidence of a human habitation, and when first discovered a number of mummies were found in it; now, however, only a huge pile of bones remains. Access is obtained by descending a rope through a hole dug in the roof, but the original occupants must have had a difficult and dangerous scramble down the face of the almost perpendicular cliff to the natural entrance—Wide World.

HARD ON LABOR

Free Trade Sacrifices Workmen's Liberty

United States and German manufacturers continually underbid British steel manufacturers for large contracts in Australia, Africa, South America, China and other parts of the world. In a vain effort to protect the British steel industry, the British government has resorted to a policy of free trade.

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CANADA GAINS MUCH BY AMERICAN FACTORIES

Leading New York Newspaper Shows What Migration of United States Plants Means

(From New York American)

A reader of The New York American in St. Louis, Mo., writes to tell us that he has read Governor Foss's statement about the driving of 500 millions of capital out of the country because we do not pursue the policy of reciprocity, and he asks: "What kind of capital is it? Is it money, credit, real estate, intellect or pure manual labor?"

When a factory moves from New England to Canada, our loss is not of the money, which is not lost at all. The wages, which support American homes and stores, go to support foreign homes and stores. The real estate comes on the market for sale. The intellect that runs the business and the money that builds up a foreign city. Credit also goes, for the American city and America are deprived of just so much assessable value.

Suppose that a small town is supported entirely by one big factory and that the factory moves away. The town will vanish, too.

The removal from the country of a big factory is a very real thing, a very real loss; not merely an occasion for theorizing.

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A REAL ESTATE YARN

Ex-Mayor Waugh of Winnipeg told a real estate yarn in a way that was as fetching as the story itself. A real estate agent, selling California city lots in the mid-west, entered a town where it appeared to be deserted. He was covering that the town was virtually paying its respects to one of its departed citizens, the agent, seeing no chance of doing business, joined himself to the company of mourners in the cemetery.

"I was asked," he said, "to see the clergyman was asking anyone who would like to say a word in memory of the deceased, for him now come forward. No one accepting the invitation, despite a repetition of the request, the real estate salesman ran and respectfully said: 'Mr. Minister, as no one seems anxious to say a word for the deceased, and I don't know him when he was alive, perhaps you will permit me to tell you something about some California lots that I have to sell.'"

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PROFESSIONAL

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Phanton, Dentist.
 Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
 Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.
 Office in Smith & Galt Block, Red Deer.
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Greene & Payne.
 Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries.
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 Crown Prosecutors.
 Office: Gate, Alberta Block.

John Quigg.
 Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public.
 Office: W. H. H. Block.

Madame Ruth Hope.
 Violinist.
 Lessons given at Studio or Pupils' Residences.
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 Engagements for Solo and Orchestra.

MEN!

Don't let this once-in-a-lifetime chance pass you by. Get here for your chance of the Bargains. Just a few days more, then "Goodbye" to Low Prices.
COME

THE EVELY SALES Co.

**Cut and Slash the Prices Still Deeper
on the entire \$16,000.00 Stock of**

DON'T MISS IT!

Hundreds of even greater values than those stated below await you in this great sale. Our advice to you is: Come, and Come Early.
BE HERE!

BROWN & FULTON

MEN'S FURNISHERS

MEN! If you have not had your share of the Bargains, we would advise you to get here as early as you can. Never before, and perhaps never again, will you have such a chance to save. The 7th of October, and then—the finish.

FOR "LAST DAYS" SHOPPERS

Hundreds of Wide-awake Buyers throng the store daily carrying away Suits, Coats, Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Sox, Etc., way Below the Regular Selling Price! There was never anything like it before in this section for value-giving.

NOW FOR THE FINISH—the wind-up of this Great Forced-on Movement of Men's Wear.

Tuesday, October 7th, will positively be the last day, and your last chance to purchase merchandise at these prices. Men, if you value your money, we would advise you to get here as early as you can; for you'll never have another chance like this sale provides, depend upon it; and if you serve yourself with anything like justice, you are going to be here for your share of the Mighty Bargains.

Positively Closing Tues., OCTOBER 7TH

We have inaugurated another Price-cutting Campaign throughout the store for "Last Days" Shoppers. The Limit in Bargain Giving has been reached. Now for Greater Bargains, Bigger Money-Saving Opportunities, to close this Sale with a swing and a boost.

**MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS FAST MELTING AWAY
UNDER THE MAGIC SPELL OF LOW PRICES**

Men! Buy Your Suit NOW!

IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Think, Men! Buying "Society Brand," "Campbell's" and "C. N. & R." Clothes at less than maker's prices. We're discontinuing the Ready-to-wear department. Every Coat every Suit—in this department marked with a "Get-Out-Quick," "Skidoo" price. You still have a good range of styles to select from. But get here as early as you can, for first chance won't last long at these prices.

October 7th will be The Finish.

See the Low Prices on all Shoes

The famous "Ralston," "Dr. Reid Cushion Shoe," "The Summit"—every pair at a big reduction. High cuts in all sizes. Men's heavy Work Shoes. Every pair labelled with "Last Day" prices. See the 95c. shoes, worth up to \$3.00. This lot comprises both the dress and work shoes.

FINAL PRICE, 95c.

Furnishing Department

Fairly teems with Bargains. Not one article in this department has escaped the bargain knife. No matter what you buy, you save. Make a list of the articles you need, and bring it to the store. The amount you save on every purchase is astounding.

LAST DAY PRICES!

GET HERE BEFORE THE FINISH!

GOOD-BYE TO LOW PRICES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7th will see the finish of LOW PRICES. Time's Up. Last Call. Just a few days more.



THE EVELY SALES CO.

**TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7th, will see the
Finish of Low Prices.**

7TH OCTOBER

Selling One-Half BROWN & FULTON'S \$16,000 High-Class Men's Stock

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

7TH OCTOBER

**The Last Day of this
Great Sale. "Last
Days" Prices on the
entire stock.**

The News

RED DEER, ALBERTA.
Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News, Block, Gazette Ave.
South.
Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.
JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.
ADVERTISING RATES ON
APPLICATION.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1913

MR. MICHENER SCORES.

Leader Michener in the Legislature agreed to raising the interest rate from 1 per cent. to 1 1/2 per cent. on government bonds. That was his policy last session. Premier Sifton on that occasion said he would never agree to more than 1 per cent. When he found he could not sell the bond of the province, and he was virtually on the rocks, he came back, called a meeting of the Legislature, and hastily put through an act allowing him to do the very thing leader Michener suggested. Mr. Michener scores again.

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Advocate gently chides the Board of Education for not being more progressive, especially in the way of manual training, and remarks that the trustees had been "mildling" at the question for four years, but had accomplished nothing. The Board went so far into the question last year as to advertise in the Old Country for a competent manual training teacher, and received numerous replies, and Secretary Munro visited Calgary and took note of all that could be learned in connection with the school in that city, but on opening school, and seeing trouble ahead in the way of finances, they dropped the question for this year, as it takes money to run a school, and it would take quite an extra amount to install manual training. Nobody knows better than the editor of the Advocate the difficulties the trustees have had the past year in financing, and he also knows that they were prepared at one time to give their personal note to guarantee payment of salaries to teachers. In the face of such a stringency, the Board considered, and rightly, too, in our humble opinion, that this was no time to launch out into extra expenditure, as the ratepayers have all their care to handle in the way of taxes at the present time.

With regard to manual training and domestic science, the Board realize their responsibility in this connection, and are prepared, when the time comes, to adopt the system in our schools, although there are some ratepayers who do not think such innovations are all they are cracked up to be, and others go so far as to intimate it is all a lot of nonsense.

If it is right to teach boys to do carpenter work, and girls to cook, why is it not better to go further and offer a technical education along other lines, such as engineering, electricity, etc.? The whole question is one of expense, and at the present time such expenditure could not be thought of.

We believe a great majority of the ratepayers of Red Deer will back up the School Board in their recommendation this year.

Sheep, among other things, have been placed on the free list by the United States, and now watch the farmers of the west march across the border and sell their surplus stock for four cents a pound, when they can get at best twelve cents a pound for the same article in Alberta.

Leslieville

Mr. and Mrs. Arch McKinnon, who have been residing at Leslieville, have returned home again.

Born on September 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hart, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell are visiting with Mrs. Arch McKinnon.

The Martin Bros. and Jay Gray took a big bunch of horses out to the Mountain House on Thursday morning.

James Card and son have started out with their travelling outfit. They are doing good work.

The Prince of Wales school has opened with Miss Nellie Phillips as teacher.

Herbert Starkwell has transferred his place to R. H. together with the Starkwell place gone back to his homestead on the correction line south of here.

Special home services were held in the United Union church on Sunday Sept. 29th by Rev. W. H. Huxley, Minister, Anglican.

Cheney, a very old and decrepit dog, was killed and eaten by Mr. Moore.

Staked the point of this place for a long time, and during his last stay, among them, and said the Bishop would send a man, as a witness.

The people here will be sorry to lose Mr. Moore, as he was a very old and zealous worker, and contributed to the wants of the people.

A Trip Through the Yellowhead Pass

Pressmen See the Mountains at Close Range.

The closing days of the A. and E. B. C. Press Association were spent in the mountains, the guests of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company.

At the close of the convention, Friday night, a special Grand Trunk train, the last word in railway passenger service, pulled away from the station at the foot of the Hundred and First street, Edmonton, at 10:30 o'clock.

It carried the newspaper publishers and editors of Alberta and eastern British Columbia, with their wives, the members of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association, who were away on a complimentary trip through Jasper Park, Canada's national playground, and the Yellowhead Pass as far as Tete Jaune Cache, a distance of 200 miles.

Three nights and two days were spent on the excursion. The Rocky Mountains, through which this new route to the Pacific has been constructed, was seen and thoroughly explained to the visitors by the hosts, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Dominion Parks branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada. The former was represented by R. C. W. Lett, publicity agent, H. F. Tilley, travelling passenger agent, and James Gorman, superintendent of dining and sleeping cars, the latter by D. C. Bernard Hervey, chief superintendent of Dominion Parks, and Col. Maynard Rogers, superintendent of Jasper Park.

The hundred and twenty-four people were on the train which made its first stop of any duration at the Fraser river, Tete Jaune Cache, where stay here was for better than an hour, and the oddities of a big "rags" (travellers) and shack town were thoroughly explained. On the return journey to Jasper a stop was made near Mount Robson, where pictures were taken with the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies as a background.

"BOB JENNINGS PINCHED." When the train arrived at Jasper the A. and E. B. C. P. A. was sitting in its last business session. The trial of M. R. Jennings, editor of the Edmonton Journal, on charges of breaking the laws of British Columbia, had just ended in the acquittal of the accused through the clever maneuvering of his counsel, J. H. Woods, of the Calgary Herald, who secured at the time of his arrest a remand until Jasper was reached. When the accused was summoned to the bar of justice his attorney caused consternation in the ranks of the prosecution by informing the court that as the charge had been laid in another province, and the erstwhile prisoner was beyond the jurisdiction of the law of the country in which the alleged offence was committed, and that therefore the sitting court was persona non grata. The prosecution loudly decried what counsel termed as an unbecoming action in smuggling the prisoner out of British Columbia, but the howls of derision from the spectators who took chances on court contempt charges drowned his utterances, and Judge Jowett, of Tete Jaune Cache, in confusion gave the prisoner his liberty.

A YELLOWHEAD BLACK THORN. The meeting was opened by a very pleasant affair in the presentation to John A. Carswell, by the association of a British Columbia black thorn, a mummified mummy, and the other fruits and forebodes that usually adorn such gifts. The occasion was the thirtieth anniversary of the secretary treasurer's wedding to Mrs. Carswell. He responded suitably. Then followed resolutions of thanks to the Grand Trunk Pacific and officials, and to the officials of Jasper Park for their kindness in furnishing such a premier entertainment to the editors and their wives.

Sunday was the more pleasant day of the two. It gave the excursionists an opportunity of getting away from the train and roaming at will through the mountains, that afforded the most delightful scenery to be found in Canada.

THE DAYS TO BE. An early rise was made in order that the day's tour of exploration might include a visit to every available point of vantage. Divine service by the resident working pastor opened the proceedings, after which all started either on foot or by buckboard for Lakes Pyramid and Patricia. The last named of the two was where a hungry hundred stood up to a meal that was far more enjoyed than many a dinner in the city or town during the few minutes the newspaperman has away from his office to reach his home, if he lives nearby, or to the most convenient and likable restaurant.

The braiding mountain, an imbedded at an altitude of nearly 10,000 feet, together with the combination of walking five miles along a two per cent. grade to a rise of 300 feet, had put every one in condition to enjoy what the mountains had to afford. All the while they had in their thoughts the remembrances of glacial ages of red sand and green from loess along the base of the Athabasca valley, just south of the river, snow clad mountain peaks seen far in the distance and the coloring of rocky slopes with the white and the painted deserts of the Arizona.

At the close of the convention, Friday night, a special Grand Trunk train, the last word in railway passenger service, pulled away from the station at the foot of the Hundred and First street, Edmonton, at 10:30 o'clock.

It carried the newspaper publishers and editors of Alberta and eastern British Columbia, with their wives, the members of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association, who were away on a complimentary trip through Jasper Park, Canada's national playground, and the Yellowhead Pass as far as Tete Jaune Cache, a distance of 200 miles.

Three nights and two days were spent on the excursion. The Rocky Mountains, through which this new route to the Pacific has been constructed, was seen and thoroughly explained to the visitors by the hosts, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Dominion Parks branch of the Department of the Interior of Canada.

The former was represented by R. C. W. Lett, publicity agent, H. F. Tilley, travelling passenger agent, and James Gorman, superintendent of dining and sleeping cars, the latter by D. C. Bernard Hervey, chief superintendent of Dominion Parks, and Col. Maynard Rogers, superintendent of Jasper Park.

The hundred and twenty-four people were on the train which made its first stop of any duration at the Fraser river, Tete Jaune Cache, where stay here was for better than an hour, and the oddities of a big "rags" (travellers) and shack town were thoroughly explained.

On the return journey to Jasper a stop was made near Mount Robson, where pictures were taken with the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies as a background.

COME SEE OUR NEW FALL GOODS

THE LEADING LOOMS OF THE WORLD HAVE CONTRIBUTED THEIR BEST TO OUR STOCK OF NEW FALL GOODS, NOW READY FOR YOU. OUR PRESTIGE IN MERCHANDISING ENABLES US TO OBTAIN THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF MANY CHOICE FABRICS; WE CAN SHOW YOU GOODS YOU CANNOT FIND ELSEWHERE IN THE CITY. OUR LARGE PURCHASING POWER ENABLES US TO GET THE LOW PRICE. TO BUILD OUR BUSINESS BIGGER WE GIVE THE LOW PRICE AND ALWAYS THE HIGH QUALITY.

DRY GOODS

Lonsdale Cambric 36 inches wide, 20 and 25c. yd.
Misses Cloth, 36 inches wide, 20c. yd.
Mercerized mull, 36 inches wide, 35c. yd.
Nainsook, 36 inches wide, 25, 30 and 35c. "
Long cloth, 36 inches wide, 12 1/2 to 20c. "
Gold Seal Cambric, very fine, 36 in. wide, 25c. "
White Flannelette, 32 inches wide, 12 1/2c. "
" " very heavy, 36 in. wide, 15c. "
" " extra " " " 20c. "
Striped Flannelette, light and dark, 36 in. wide 12 1/2 and 15c. "
Gray Cotton, 34 inches wide, 10c. "
" 36 " " 12 1/2 and 15c. "
" 40 " " 15c. "
White Cotton, 36 in. wide, 10, 12 1/2 and 15c. "
White and colored eider down cloths, 54 in. wide at \$1.25 yard

Blanket cloth, navy and cardinal, 54 in, at \$1.50 "
Ticking, at 20, 25, 30 and 35c. yard; very heavy goods for feathers.

Flannelette Sheeting, 64 and 72 inches wide, grey or white, at 40 and 50c. yd.

TABLE LINENS

Pure Linen, beautiful designs. Bleached, 72 inches wide, at 75c., 50c., \$1, \$1.35 and \$1.50 per yard
Unbleached, 64 to 72 inches wide, 75 and 90c. "
Loom Dice, 60 inches wide, extra heavy for everyday use, 60 and 75c. "
Table Napkins, pure linen, from \$2 to \$7.50 dozen
Table Cloths, bordered all round, pure linen and handsome designs, 2 yards square, and 2 by 2 1/2 yards, from 2.50, 3.25, 3.75, 4.50 to \$7.50 each

Special for This Week

Apron Gingham, very fine maco cotton, plain blue and body and white striped border. Regular 25c. SPECIAL at 15c

20 dozen Turkish Towels, regular 20c. per pair. SPECIAL at 10c. pair



Hat Week!

All the new shapes in soft or stiff hats. All our hats, 2.50, 3.00 and \$3.50.

This Week \$1.95
SEE OUR WINDOWS!

Men's Sweater Coats from 1.25 to \$6.50

Heavy Flannel Shirts in blues, greys, and maroon, from \$1.25 to \$3.50

Gloves and Mitts of all kinds from 50c. to \$5.00

Semi-Negligee 75c.
20 dozen shirts in neat stripe, blue and greys. All new goods. Regular 1.25 and 1.50, Special at 75c

10 dozen Shirts and drawers, German wool, med. weight; regular \$1.00. This week 45c.

Boys Suit Special

60 Boys' Suits to clear this week. Extra good strong fall suits, regular 6.50 to 8.50

To clear at \$5.50

Others at \$3.95

Boots and Shoes

Heavy, one and two buckle Rubbers; heavy lace Rubbers, Overshoes, Rubbers & Shoes for everyone, and the price that is always right.



CAR PRESERVING FRUIT

Peaches, No. 1, 85c. per crate. Italian Prunes, No. 1, 85c. per crate.
Ontario Grapes, No. 1, 50c. basket. Green Tomatoes 50 lb. box, \$1.45.
Crabapples, \$2.45. Pears, \$3.25. Green Peppers 20c. per lb.
Pickling Onions, \$1.50 basket or 20c. lb.

McLEAN BROS.

Red Deer's Busy Store

Ross Street

(Continued on Page 12)

The W. E. LORD Co, Ltd

IS A "QUALITY" STORE

Where Quality goods do not cost you more than you are usually asked for lower grade merchandise.



Tailored by
The Art Clothing Company

WE TAKE C.O.D. ORDERS AND SEND C.O.D. PARCELS

Which are handled and collected by the drivers, notwithstanding any report to the contrary, which has been brought to our attention.

Our constant aim and effort is to give every one the best possible service, and the only place where we will not meet the demands of customers is in the granting of credit. There is no halfway station between the cash system and the credit system, and this store will continue to adhere strictly to the cash system, by which we have proven to the satisfaction of our customers that it is a decided advantage to them.

We have two Phones for your service:

Call 165 or 166

and your order will receive prompt and careful attention, and the goods sent to you on the next delivery C.O.D.

OPEN A D-A ACCOUNT

It will pay you, and it will prove a great convenience to you.

By this means we give you all the conveniences of a monthly account, and we serve you better, as well as give you better values. It is an advantage to you in every way and does not interfere with our cash system. Enquire at the office for particulars.

FALL FOOTWEAR FOR MEN

An all solid leather trimmed boot, with heavy waterproof sole, Goodyear welt, storm calf and neat dressy last, made for the man wanting a dressy, heavy boot	\$5.50
Men's Gun Metal blucher out boot, Goodyear welted sole, with high heel, Auto last, of "Invictus," Geo. A. Slater,	6.00
Men's Gun Metal, cloth top button boot. This cravenette top gives excellent satisfaction, making a very comfortable dress boot. "Invictus," Geo. A. Slater make	6.00
Men's Box Calf blucher out boot, neat short vamp last, medium weight sole,	3.75
Same as above with leather lining	4.25
We are showing some exceptionally fine values in Gun Metal and Tans at	4.00, 4.50 and 5.00
Men's Work Shoes, plain toe, whole chrome blucher waterproof boot, with double pegged heavy sole	3.00
Grain Leather Boot for rough wear, heavy double oak tanned sole, warranted solid throughout, double toe cap	4.00
Other lines in Elk, Chrome and Grain, from	1.90 to 4.00

New Goods Opened Recently in our Dress Goods Section

DRESS VELVET, special finish, black only, 40 inches wide, per yard, \$2.00	TWEED, "SPECIAL," grey, fawn, green, brown, 44 ins. wide, per yard, 50c.
DRESS VELVET, nice soft finish, 22 inches wide, black with white stripe, per yard, 1.75	SERGES, in black and navy we have splendid specials at 45c. to 1.40
DRESS VELVET, black, navy, cardinal, green, 22 ins. wide, per yard, 1.00	WHIPCORD, navy, Saxe brown, green, at 75c., 1.00, 1.25.
DRESS VELVET, black, brown, light brown, fawn, navy, cardinal and cream, 22 inches wide, per yard, 75c.	BLANKET CLOTH, grey, fawn, cardinal, navy, in medium weight, warm and suitable for children, 42 inches wide, per yard, 35c.
CHEVIOT SERGE, all wool, splendid weight, navy, brown, purple, cardinal, green, 52 ins. wide, per yard, 1.25	BLANKET CLOTH, brown, fawn, navy, 54 inches wide, per yard, 2.00.
CHEVIOT SERGE "SPECIAL," all wool, medium weight, grey, navy and brown, 50 inches wide, per yard, 85c.	
TWEEDS, fairly heavy weight, mixed grey only, 56 inches wide, per yard, 1.35.	

In our Staple Department we have all lines of flannels, flannelettes, cotton goods, and all piece goods usually found in a staple Dry Goods department, of which we will try and give you particulars next week.

FLANNELETTE GARMENTS

We quote only a few regular lines:

Flannelette Nightgowns, trimmed with frill, full length sleeves, 95c., 1.25; Embroidery trimmed 1.65
Slip over, trimmed with lace and embroidery, 3/4 length sleeves, 1.35
Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, embroidery trimmed, 65c. and 85c.
Children's Flannelette Drawers, 35c. and 40c.
Infants' Flannelette Nightgowns, 75c. and 95c.
Children's Heavy Winter Coats, in browns, navy, cardinal and fawns, 5.00 to 13.00.

The W. E. LORD CO.

MEN'S SUITS IN STOCK, \$10.00 to 25.00

We carry a full line of "Semi-Ready" and "Johnston's" Clothing in stock in Tweeds and Serges. Nothing shoddy enters into the work of these two manufacturers, and they each employ union labor, insuring uniformity and reliability.

JOHNSTON'S TWEED SUITS of splendid weight are priced at \$10.00, 12.00 15.00 and 18.00.
SEMI-READY SUITS, carrying the very latest fashion touches in very good tweeds and worsteds at \$15.00, 18.00 20.00, 22.00 and 25.00.

We have added to our clothing ranges for this season

Acadian Homespun Suits, \$15.00

which are practically indestructible. No other suit will give longer and more satisfactory service to the farmer or any other man who wants a good looking suit which will wear indefinitely.

ACADIAN HOMESPUN PANTS, Won't wear out, \$3.75

ACADIAN HOMESPUN KNICKERS, \$1.75

The son may grow out of Acadian Homespun Knickers, but we believe he cannot tear them or wear them out.

We are making a special showing of Black All Wool Serge Suits and Blue All Wool Serge Suits at \$20.00 and 25.00.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

Monarch Knit at Less Than Usual

We purchased from the Gaetz Wholesale Company, early in the season when they were clearing their stock, our choice of these goods.

Our opportunity was the first selection of stock from this department, and we purchased only the best styles, colors and sizes. There are no old stickers or undesirable lines, and they are priced at less than you can buy similar lines elsewhere, or even here in the regular way.

Prices, \$1.25 to \$3.35

for goods which usually retail from \$1.65 to 5.00.

We have a few very special heavy Sweaters in plain and fancy designs at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

Men Only to Serve You in the Men's Section.

Crockery and China Department is Complete in The Stock You Want

We carry open stock Dinnerware in "Bridal Rose," "Buckingham," Blue Willow" (Genuine), "Edge Line and Sprig," and plain white porcelain in all the pieces necessary for a complete dinner set.

You can buy just what you want at any time, building as it pleases you until you have a complete set, and you can replace broken pieces as required.

In fancy china we have just recently opened a splendid lot of new designs in Sugars and Creams, Nut Bowls, Marmalade, Celery Trays, Salt and Peppers, Cups and Saucers, Mustard Pots, Trays, Toothpick Holders, Dressing Table Sets, including Jewelry Boxes, Hair Receivers, Hat Pin Holders and Brush and Comb Trays.

10c. to \$3.00 each.



"The Twins" Bernard Sisters

With a Bachelor Honorary, Empress Theatre, Tuesday, October 7th, 1913

SPORT NOTES

There is a growing feeling in England against participation in the Olympic games. The policy advocated by the most influential men in the Old Country sporting circles is to send the best representative well-trained delegation to Berlin in 1916 and then withdraw from the Olympic games altogether.

The creation of the Olympic games was intended to create an international friendship between the different countries, but it is felt that it does not fulfil the object aimed at, but rather the reverse.

It is felt that if England withdrew at the present time it would be put down to the post showing the English team made at Stockholm. An appeal has been recently made in the Old Country for \$20,000 to form a fund for training British athletes for the Olympic games, but the public are very apathetic about the matter. So far only \$10,000 has been contributed.

By doing this they hope to assist in nationalizing the game of soccer for the Dominion of Canada.

No action has been taken in the skating rink question yet. The Aldermen of Calgary are looking for a skating rink on every vacant lot in the city this winter, so that there will be no need to be looking for the young people. We do not need a rink on every vacant lot in Red Deer. Just one good rink will suit us right down to the ground. And all we need is an enterprising person to start the rink rolling.

Alberta Football Club of Fort William have turned over the McDougall Cup to the schools of the city for competition next spring. By doing this they hope to assist in nationalizing the game of soccer for the Dominion of Canada.

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coming into town lately. What's wrong with the shooters?

Melbourne Inman, the English billiard champion, played a handicap game of 1,000 up with Edmonton's local champion, W. D. Hayward, on Wednesday last. Inman gave Hayward 450 start, and had scored his thousand while his opponent scored 330.

Dudie Archdale won the free-for-all trot at Columbus in the last time of 2:03.1 beating out Anvil.

Vancouver by defeating the Oak Bay lacrosse team by the score of 13 to 0, retain the Mann Cup for another season.

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started until about 5.35, owing to a rugby game between the University and Edmonson taking place on the same ground during the afternoon. The border team won the toss, and elected to kick with the sun behind them, but as the sun was getting low down, this was not of much advantage. The game in the first half was very fast, the Callies being the most dangerous side, putting in some beautiful shots, but the opposing goalkeeper was playing a magnificent game, and brought forward rounds of applause time after time from the unbiased crowd of spectators. The Callies, however, succeeded in scoring one goal in this half, the goalkeeper having no chance to save. It must be said that although the Callies were the better side, their opponents played a splendid game. The second half had only started a couple of minutes when, through some misunderstanding of the Lloydminster referee, the Callies scored again. This seemed to dishearten the Lloydminster team for a while, but they got going again and put up a very good game, but were unable to score, although a penalty kick was given them through one of the Callies charging a man in the back without cause. The Callies' forwards kept well on the opposing backs, and about ten minutes from time they scored a third goal. The whistle sounded for time with the Callies winners of a good game by 3 goals to 0. The play of the Callies all the way through was of the highest class, and must have given their supporters every satisfaction. Callies in particular was brilliant at outside right. Although the half back opposed to him played a great game, he could not hold him. The Callies' combination and shooting were fine. The Lloydminster team put up a great game all the way through, and on the play they were certainly not three goals the inferior team, but they were not so successful in their combination as the Callies, consequently they did a whole lot of work with less results. Both teams put up a clean game, and the spectators were generous in their applause to both sides. The final will be played between Edmonton Callies and Calgary Callies at Edmonton on Saturday next, and promises to be a game not to be forgotten.

How About Your Housework?

Noted doctors have said that housework is the best form of physical exercise for women—for it not only DEVELOPS but BEAUTIFIES.

The healthy woman ENJOYS her housework—she takes pleasure in keeping things brisk and spry—and it costs her practically no effort to do so—because she is HEALTHY.

Are you healthy? Do you find your housework pleasant and invigorating? Or do you dread it because you don't feel "just right"? That "not just right" sensation may NOT be worth seeing a doctor about—but it is a pretty certain indication that you are suffering from Indigestion, Constipation, Bilelessness or Dyspepsia.

Next time you don't feel "just right," just try 15 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You'll get relief—quickly.

England has TESTED and PROVEN, for over 40 years, its worth. There it is recognized as a standard remedy. It is almost purely herbal—Nature's own remedy for disordered stomach.

Price \$1.00. Trial size 50c. You can get Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup at GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LIMITED, Red Deer, Alta.

ALBERTA FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Edmonton vs. Lloydminster

The semi-final of the Alberta Association championship took place at Edmonton on Saturday last between Edmonton Callies and Lloydminster, who had played to a draw of no goals on Saturday, Sept. 20. The game, which was looked forward to with great excitement, was not

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up	\$ 6,700,000
Reserve Fund	\$ 5,800,000
Total Deposits, over	60,000,000
Total Assets, over	80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

189 Branches in Canada—Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of \$100 and upwards and interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

Would You Like Something Good to Eat?

THEN CALL AND GET SOME OF OUR

THE RED DEER DISTRICT

Ideal for Mixed Farming

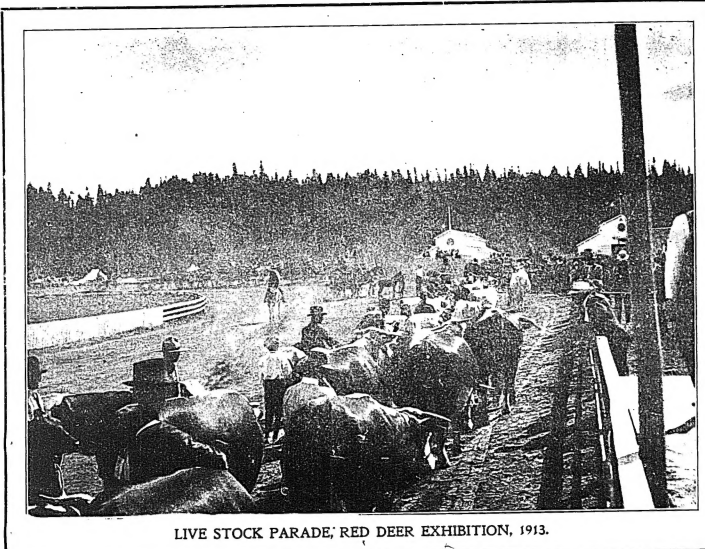
The Red Deer district with its splendid black, loamy soil, its salubrious and sunny climate, its pure and abundant supply of water, its nutritious grasses, and its ready market, is essentially adapted for mixed farming. Probably no other district has made more solid, permanent growth in this direction than the Red Deer district, and nowhere has it been attended with more fruitful results. Never during the past quarter of a century has there been a shortage of sufficient moisture; never has there been a failure of crops. Severe cyclonic storms are unknown; our winters are tempered by the balmy chinook breeze; our altitude assures us the purest and healthiest of air. Situated as we are between the two great cities of the province, our market is assured for everything the farmer may see fit to raise. The people are essentially mixed farmers. We have the finest herds of dairy cattle in the west, and eventually they are destined to surpass the herds of the east in health, size and quality, as our air is purer and our stock free from tuberculosis. Hog raising is one of the best mortgage lifters, as disease among swine is unknown, and conditions are ideal. Poultry raising is also a big factor with many, and numerous homes that dot the country side have been made more cosy and comfortable by the income derived from this source.

Happy homes are appearing on all sides, farms are better cultivated, the soil instead of being impoverished is enriched, fine barns to accommodate stock are being erected, herds of purebred cattle are increasing, and farmers are becoming Prosperous and happy.

R. O. FITCH'S Profitable Cows

Mr. R. O. Fitch, south-west of the city, on coming to Alberta, grew grain as he had grown it in Washington, but he found it did not pay, and decided to go into dairying.

He started to milk a few cows, and found that there was good money in it, and decided to get a herd of first class milkers, mostly Ayrshires. Now he has a herd of twenty cows, and is milking nineteen. His creamery cheque for July was \$191.05, a pretty good sum of money coming in monthly. He fed five of the best calves daily forty pounds of new milk between them, with a little linseed meal mixed with it. All of the rest of the milk and cream he brought into the Laurentia Milk Co. every day. He now has seven yearlings that will be milking next summer, and they will grow into first-class cows, as they are seven-eighths Ayrshire. He puts his cows in the stable about the first of October, and feeds them 7 lbs. of chop each per day (3 1/2 lbs. in the morning and 3 1/2 lbs. in the evening), composed of equal parts of oats, barley and rye. He has a chopper of his own, and chops all his own feed. He also feeds his cows a bundle of hull-less barley green feed each in the morning, hay at noon and oat green feed at night. He has salt always in the corral. He waters his cows once a day, the warmest part. His stable is built to drive through, and daily the sleigh is driven through and the stable cleaned out, and the manure taken at once to the field. At the price feed was going at last winter it took 15 cents a day to feed each animal. At the price creameries are paying for milk, a good cow will bring in \$10.00 a month for ten months of the year. He had seven cows that gave, during May, June and July, over 1,000 lbs. each of milk, which sold at \$1.50 a hundred. He quits feeding on the 20th of May.



LIVE STOCK PARADE, RED DEER EXHIBITION, 1913.

DAIRYING

Red Deer District enjoys an enviable reputation for dairying. Four of the most famous dairy herds in the province are located within six miles of Red Deer City and other pure bred herds are being established. With the Creameries, the milk factories and the Calgary and Edmonton markets there is a brisk demand for milk and cream. And the nutritious grass, the cheapness with which feed is produced, the splendid water, the pure air and the cool nights make easy and highly profitable the production and handling of dairy products.

Red Deer Wins First at Toronto

The excellence of Alberta Creamery Butter and especially the Red Deer product is shown by the number of prizes won by the creamery wherever it has entered.

At the Dominion Fair held at Brandon, Red Deer won two seconds in a keen competition winning two firsts on individual exhibits. The finest achievement of the year, however, was the winning at Toronto National Exhibition by the Red Deer Creamery of first prize for 50 lbs. butter solids in competition with creameries from all over the Dominion.

The Red Deer Creamery is owned and successfully operated by the farmers of the Red Deer District on co-operative basis. This summer the Creamery has received 27c per pound for its butter, most of which has been shipped to the Yukon. The supply of good creamery butter is not equal to the demand. Vancouver has just imported eleven cars of New Zealand butter and Edmonton six cars of the eastern product.

With the Red Deer Creamery, the Laurentia Milk Factory and the Calgary and Edmonton markets there is always a ready market for milk and cream at splendid prices.

Today the farmers of the district are receiving higher prices for their milk than is being paid at Chicago where land is worth \$100 to \$150 per acre.

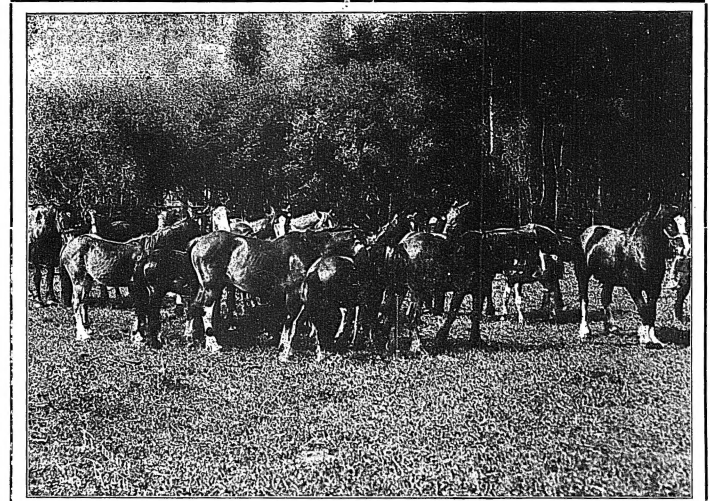
A man in the Red Deer District with a quarter section of land, ten or twelve cows, some brood sows and chickens and willing to work is successful. Or as one farmer puts it "he is just as sure of a good living as if he were pensioned by the Government."

SAM PYE'S PRODUCTIVE PIG

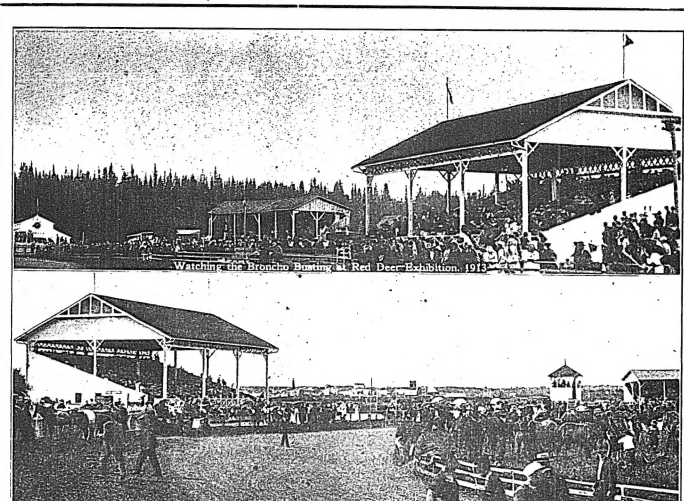
As might be expected in a district where feed can be produced so cheaply, and where the dairy industry is so prominent, hog raising is carried on extensively and quite profitably. The soil conditions and the climate, which are so eminently suited to dairying, are also productive of those crops which make the cheapest pork. Warm and costly buildings are unnecessary here. The shelter of a straw stack is all that is needed for winter. Chopped oats or barley will fatten and make splendid pork, or bacon of excellent flavor.

Here is an instance of what a Red Deer farmer made in one year from an investment in one sow. For this particular sow the farmer worked ten days for a neighbor. He got this sow in the fall. She was a purebred York. One month after the sow was purchased she had a litter of eleven pigs. Five sows were kept for breeding. The other six were put on the market at about seven months old and brought \$65. The mother and five young sows were bred, and the following May they had fifty-four young pigs, which were put into a pasture with a straw stack as headquarters. They were marketed October 6th, and brought \$575. These pigs had no feed other than the pasture, aided by a piece of rape, a few sacks of shorts and chop, and the spare milk about the farm. In addition, the six sows were re-bred, and before the fifty-four young pigs were sold, another litter of fifty-three young pigs were born, making 107 pigs in all from one sow in less than a year. At the end of the year, Mr. Sam Pye sums up his investment as follows: Pigs sold, \$620; six sows on hand, \$50, 54 young pigs, valued at \$250; Total, \$980.

This \$980 was made in a year from one sow that just cost ten days' work—not even a cent of actual cash outlay.



J. J. RICHARD'S CLYDES



Live Stock Conditions

Many conditions favorable to the live stock industry are peculiar to Alberta. There is an abundance of grass for pasturage and hay.

The grasses are highly nutritive and excellent beef producers, while the wild vetches and peas are unexcelled for the production of milk.

The climate is dry in the cold season, and cattle, horses, sheep and pigs can be wintered without the cost of expensive stabling. Here it is found that the more stock are reared in the open air the stronger and hardier is the type produced.

The fodder straws—wheat, oats and barley—have a high food value. Many farmers prefer to feed these straws to colts and brood mares than timothy hay. Nowhere in the world can the farmer produce the so-called rough grains and roots which he must have for feeding purposes as cheaply and abundantly as here.

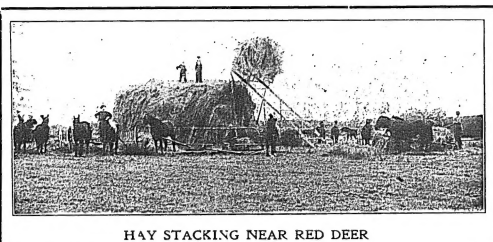
SMALL GRAINS YIELD ABUNDANTLY

In the Red Deer district all the small grains—wheat, oats, barley and rye—yield abundantly and produce a high quality of grain. Returns of from sixty to ninety bushels of oats are common. Many farmers report that their oats have never weighed less than 44 lbs. to the bushel, and one farmer says that his oats this year will all yield over 46 lbs. per bushel.

Barley is a sure crop here, and is used chiefly for fattening hogs and cattle, while rye is grown mainly for pasture or green feed for hogs that are fattening.

Spring and winter wheat grow well and give good average yields.

Many farmers in the district are raising from five to eight and nine thousand bushels of grain and feeding every bushel.



HAY STACKING NEAR RED DEER

The Red Deer District as a Mixed Farming district is fast coming into its own. Mixed Farming gives a permanency to labor by keeping men employed the year round. It builds up communities; establishes factories; circulates money at all times during the year in the way of cheques for hogs, for cream, for fat cattle, for dairy stock, for horses, sheep and poultry. It elevates the people by making them greater readers and students of farm life. It helps develop railways by giving them business all the year. It helps the country in general by improving the land instead of impoverishing it. It gives a permanency and stability to the community that grain growing alone can never give.

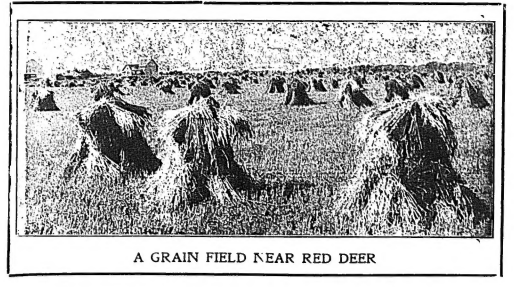


PURE BRED DURHAM CATTLE

The farmer in the Red Deer District has everything a mixed farmer desires—soil, water, sunshine, climate and a ready market. With the land increasing in value, the steers growing fat and sleek on the nutritious prairie hay, the cows giving milk worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per hundred, the pigs growing plump and porky to the tune of 7 to 10 cents per pound, and the hens laying high priced eggs, mixed farming in the Red Deer District pays dividends every few minutes. The farmers in the Red Deer District have just reaped a splendid crop. They are smiling, happy and prosperous. There are no plows in the pawnshop.

Co-Operation

Co-operation is a word we hear often these days. The farmers as a class have something to co-operate for and something to co-operate with. And the farmers of the Red Deer district are doing it—and successfully, too. The Red Deer Creamery, which has been run on a co-operative basis for fifteen years, paved the way for the Co-operative Society, which was organized four years ago, and through which is marketed the farm products of its members. Despite all the ills which a co-operative society is heir to, the Red Deer Co-operative has gained ground steadily, until this year it has done more business in the first six months than it did in twelve months of 1912. With the Farmers' Co-operative in the field better prices for farm products have been obtained at Red Deer than any point along the line. Practically all the hogs marketed, except the local supply, are marketed through the Society. Besides securing the best possible prices for its members' produce, the Society renders good service to the farmers in many other lines, such as advice as to markets, exchange of seed grain, etc.



A GRAIN FIELD NEAR RED DEER

Mr. Michener's Suggestion Adopted

HE CAN GIVE THE PREMIER POINTS ON FINANCING

Last week an important bill passed the Legislature. It was so urgent that all rules were set aside, and the bill allowed to pass unanimously. The Governor giving his assent the same day. This was a bill to raise the rate of interest on the provincial bonds yet unsold from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. The following were the remarks made by Mr. Michener, member for Red Deer, upon the subject:—

INTEREST BILL.

During the discussion on the question of interest rate in connection with the \$5,000,000 issue of provincial bonds authorized last session, we were on this side of the House, asked, if it were good business for the C.N.R. to raise from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent., why it was not good business for the province to make the rate of interest on their bonds 1/2 per cent. We pointed out that the rate of interest on issues must be in keeping with the most favorable rate at the time of issue. Bonds can be too high, or too low, to be sold to advantage. If held too high, they will be looked upon with suspicion. If too low, the depreciation of the face value of the issue is too great. We must bear in mind that the issue of \$5,000,000 passed by the last Legislature was only last March.

At that time 1 1/2 per cent. bonds seemed to command the market; in view of the fact the C.N.R. Co. had an act passed by the legislature last session to raise the rate of interest from 1 per cent. to 1 1/2 per cent. We on this side asked why if it were good business for the C.N.R. to raise the rate by special act of the legislature, why should the province not make its rate 1 1/2 per cent.

The Premier however, agreed at that time last March that the rates were not parallel; arguments which might apply to the C.N.R. do not apply to the province. He stated that the money stringency would likely be only temporary, and he would not be a party to make the rate over 4 per cent. So long as he was Premier, he was going to see that the rate should not exceed 4 per cent.

Since then and now, the Premier has been over to England. He stayed there a considerable length of time, yet evidently he failed with the 1 per cent. bonds of the province. Evidently it was so urgent, and necessary to raise the rate to 4 1/2 per cent. to negotiate the sale to advantage, that a session of the legislature was called at this extraordinary time to change the rate of interest from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am going to support the bill because I believe it is in the interest of the favorable sale of the bonds to fix the rate at 4 1/2 per cent. at the present time. The position of the loan now is a justification of the position which we took last session, not only upon the rate, but the question of the advisability of negotiating them under the present world-wide financial depression, accentuated as it is in Alberta by the A. & G. W. disclosures.

Last session when the House moved to go into committee to consider the raising of \$5,000,000 on the credit of the province, we moved an amendment that we should not do so until the A. & G. W. question was settled, believing then, as we do now, that that question was affecting the credit of the province, and consequent results have justified our position.

Although Manitoba has sold \$2,000,000, 4 1/2 per cent. at 102, and were over-subscribed, we have not been able to sell ours apparently at a reasonable price.

The last quotation of provincial bonds in London put Manitoba and B.C. bonds 2 points higher than Alberta.

At the present time at least the last reports show that the provincial bonds of Alberta are not looked upon with favor. Of the \$5,000,000 placed on the market, which were authorized two sessions ago, less than 30 per cent. had been subscribed at 5. Of the Edmonton, Dunsmuir and B.C. bonds only 23 per cent. were subscribed by the public when put on the market. This is what the Financial Post has to say about it:—

"In so far as the almost total failure of the Alberta loan is concerned, the explanation may perhaps be found in the Privy Council decision against the province in its legal battle with the Royal Bank. The credit of the province has undoubtedly suffered as a result of its litigation."

We might as well face the situation as it is. There is naught to be gained by the Ministry claiming that Alberta's credit is as good as any province. Why, Sir, if our credit has been impaired, then why not remedy it by removing the cause. The Monetary Times intimated some time ago that the British bondholders were not likely to view with equanimity the proposal of Premier Sifton of Alberta to use in other channels money subscribed specifically to build a railway.

One of the lessons to be learned by our Provincial Governments, some of which have shown a slight inclination to allow policies to supersede the rights of capital, is that the rights of the investor in Canada must be respected at all costs, even at the sacrifice of policies. Even today I deem it a great mistake to float the \$5,000,000 bonds until the air is cleared with respect to the A. & G. W. settlement. The Premier stated that that settlement will be made at the right time. As far as the credit of Alberta is concerned, the proper time is right now, before the \$5,000,000 issue is placed on the market.

The last London quotation quotes Alberta 2 points below Manitoba. The Premier has said he ought to bring par. Manitoba sold \$2,000,000 1 1/2 per cent. issue at 102 and over-subscribed, allowing 2 per cent. depreciation on Alberta securities. We ought to realize par or 100. If the \$5,000,000 issue cannot be sold at par, then, even though we need the money badly, it would be bad business to sell at present. Financial conditions are rapidly improving, and a few weeks even may work a vast difference on the price of our issue.

I was charged by members of the other side of opposing the raising of money for public works, and still blaming the government for not doing the work. This is only the half of the truth, and a half truth is worse than an out and out untruth. I was contending for the flotation of the province's securities at the most favorable time and under the most favorable circumstances.

Can the honorable member assume that he can realize par for the \$5,000,000 bonds, even if the rate be raised from 1 per cent. to 1 1/2 per cent.?

Doubtless he has a good idea as to what he can get for them, perhaps he has already negotiated them

on condition the rate is raised to 1 1/2 per cent. Mr. Speaker, if he cannot assure us that the issue, raised to 1 1/2 per cent., cannot be sold at par, which is 2 per cent. less than Manitoba's sold last November under more adverse financial conditions, then, Sir, I do not believe we should sacrifice the provincial standing by making a discreditable sale, which will affect the credit not only with respect to provincial securities, but also affect the value of the rest of cities and municipalities of the province.

Let us look at the price realized by some of the cities. Take Quebec, \$2,000,000 at 1 1/2 over-subscribed at par. Montreal \$7,000,000 at 1 1/2 over-subscribed at par. Manitoba at 4 1/2 over-subscribed 102. British Columbia at 1 1/2 as quoted at 102.

The bill which is before the House for its second reading applies to an act respecting the raising of loans authorized by the Legislature, being Chapter 10 of the Statutes of 1910. This, I presume, is to raise a loan to cover the amount not outstanding in the way of treasury notes, on which the province has been paying an interest of 1 1/2 per cent., higher than the statute provided for during the session of 1910, an act was passed to raise the sum of \$1,000,000 for the public service, and doubtless was intended to have been taken out of the proceeds of the Alberta and Great Waterways bonds.

These treasury notes have been renewed from time to time at varying rates, all the way from 35 to 50 per cent. The Premier has said he ought to bring the rate of discount at which the last renewal was effected. It was reported, to say the least, to be at a higher rate than the previous renewal, which was 50 per cent. Furthermore, the last renewal matured on the 30th of December, which is the most unfavorable day of all the year to provide for a payment. According to the act of the session of 1910, being Chapter 12 of the Statutes, the interest was not to exceed a rate of 4 per cent. per annum, yet, in the face of this, negotiations were made at a considerably higher rate than provided for by the said act. Are we not entitled to state that the Premier, the Premier of the province, is immune from being governed by the Acts of the Legislature. He has found out, at a tremendous expense to the province, that he cannot pass any legislation which he pleases without regard to the rights of others. Every time he has renewed the treasury notes of this province at a higher rate than 4 per cent., he has violated the laws which he himself was responsible for putting upon the statute. If the Premier desires to obey the law and above the letter of the Legislature, then I presume the members of the Legislature are also beyond the acts which they themselves pass. Following his example, therefore, it will not be necessary to regard the time set in the game laws for the shooting of prairie chicken, and we will be free to indulge our desires in this respect irrespective of the laws of the land. It has been my opinion for some time past that short term loans by treasury notes is a very expensive way to provide money for expenditures. For three years and eight months we have been renewing these notes every six months, and for the last three times at an increasingly high rate of interest. I am glad to know that at last the Premier has realized that we are paying a vast sum of money in interest every year by so borrowing beyond what is necessary, as everyone knows bonds extending over a term of years can be negotiated at a lower rate of interest than for a short period. So far as the bill, therefore, refers to the substituting of the treasury notes by bonded indebtedness at a 1 1/2 per cent. rate, I am in hearty accord.

Now, Sir, I am sure we all want, irrespective of party, to advance the credit of Alberta to stand as well as any of the provinces of the Dominion. As far as I am concerned, I believe I can best serve the interests of the province, having regard to the credit, and as well to the development, by the expenditure of the \$5,000,000 authorized at the last session.

I therefore do not wish to obstruct the raising of the interest from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent., but sincerely believe that the time has come by for real work for this year. If the Premier cannot assure us that the sale cannot be made at a less favorable rate than par, it would be in the interests of the province to wait for a more favorable sale. One extreme is usually followed by another.

It is quite probable the conditions will be more favorable after the western grain crop is marketed, and as far as Alberta is concerned, after the settlement of the A. & G. W. is disposed of.

Mr. Speaker, I do not believe in making party capital out of this question. We are here in the country's interest, and I am sure we are all anxious, irrespective of party, to safeguard the credit, as well as promote the highest and best interests of the people. I believe it is necessary in order to sell the authorized five million bonds at the present time at a favorable price to raise the interest one-half per cent. I am equally as certain that it is not, however, in the interests of the province when the rate is raised to 1 1/2 per cent. to sell the issue unless par can be secured for the bonds. When British Columbia found a half-bill was voted at last, it certainly would reflect seriously upon our financial standing if we had to accept less than par.

I wish, however, to support the principle involved in the bill before the House for its second reading, and am equally prepared to support any measure brought before the Legislature which I am convinced is in the highest interests of the province.

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" " knee boot " " "
" " 7 in. Leather Top " "
" " 9 in. " "

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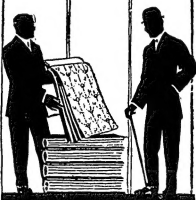
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NEW LIGHT THROWN ON BRADDOCK'S END

Brave General Long Misrepresented—Did His Best Under New Conditions—Shot by a Friend

More than one hundred and fifty years after his death, facts concerning General Braddock are coming to light, and are somewhat at variance with the story which has been told. We have received of this British General through Thackeray and other historians who have dealt with him, Mr. Wilfrid Powell, the British Consul-General in Philadelphia, has been unparagoned in his efforts to unearth information concerning this commander, who all of these years has rested under an imputation that now appears to have been baseless. From Thackeray we learned that Braddock was a typical British bulldog, brave to the limits of human gallantry, but rough spoken, ignorant and stubborn. Perhaps the most interesting fact brought out by Mr. Powell is that Braddock was killed by one of his own soldiers, and not by the Indians, as has been supposed. It is related that in 1804, when a gang of men began to make repairs in the Braddock Road, near Uniontown, Pa., an old man from a nearby cottage approached them and said, "Be careful, or you will disturb the bones of the bravest man I ever saw." When questioned by the laborers, he continued, "Right under where you are digging is the body of General Braddock. I shot him. I am Tom Fasset." After awhile some bones were found wrapped in a silk scarf. They were identified by Fasset and others as the remains of the British General, and later on were reinterred under a great oak tree. The spot is still known and recently it was decided to erect a monument to Braddock's memory.

His Last Battle

The story Fasset told about the Battle of Monongahela, in which Braddock fell, has not been recognized by the historians, but there is every reason to believe that it is the most authentic account of that striking field. Braddock, as might have been expected of a soldier who had received all his training in Europe, knew nothing about the Indian style of fighting, but found himself called upon to lead a band of British troops against the French. Braddock seemed to realize that the methods in which he and his men had been drilled were not best suited to the enemy he was about to meet, but he said to Washington, "The British soldier has been taught to fight shoulder to shoulder. I cannot at this time alter this method. We will do our duty, and fight as best we can." So he went into the battle as a lamb to the slaughter. Concealed in the woods, the Indians picked out the British troops by the score, while they themselves suffered hardly any losses. The British, who could not see their enemies, but with fatal courage stood their ground, and refused to retreat from the veritable crater of fire that raged them in. Washington and his colonials fought with more knowledge, and therefore with better results, but Braddock refused to retreat, and according to old Fasset, it was plain that unless some desperate move was made the whole command would be annihilated. So he conceived the notion of wounding his General, in order that the command would descend to Colonel Washington, who would order a retreat.

Killed by a Friend

Fasset fired at Braddock, with the idea of wounding him, but the ball passed through his arm and into his body, inflicting a wound from which he died soon afterward. Fasset's plan was successful, in that it led to Washington bringing the remnant of the expedition safely out of the ambush, but the life of the brave General was sacrificed. At Washington's orders the body was buried in the road, and the little force was marched across it again. Again in order that all trace of the grave might be concealed from the Indians, Braddock was buried in a shallow grave, and later on Washington himself was unable to locate it, and nobody but Fasset knew precisely where Braddock had been buried.

AT MEDICINE HAT

Marked Industrial Progress Under Way in Western Town

Medicine Hat citizens some time ago voted in favor of four industrial and nine municipal works by-laws. The industrial by-laws represent an addition of nearly 1,000 workmen when the plants and equipment are completed. They will entail an expenditure of over \$2,000,000 on capital account.

The Great West Iron, Wood and Chemical Company, represented by Felix Frank, D. B. Hanna, Honorable F. H. Phipps, K.C., M. C. Grant, and Hector McInnis, agrees to spend approximately \$2,000,000 in the erection and equipment of a plant for the manufacture of car wheels, steel underframes, box cars, flat cars and engineering accessories, and promises to become one of the most important industries in Alberta. This industry will employ about 200 hands at the start. L. Carey Wright, of Sask Centre, Minnesota, will establish a radiator manufacturing concern to be known as the Medicine Hat Radiator Company. Local capital will also be interested in this concern and an investment of \$100,000 will be made, employing about 50 hands at the outset.

The Saskatchewan Bridge & Iron Company will be erected on the west industrial site and will entail an initial investment of \$150,000 and employ about 150 hands.

The Canada Cement plant which will manufacture 4,000 barrels of cement daily, is to be constructed by the Hunt Engineering Company. This also will be an industry of vast importance to Medicine Hat and will employ an army of workers, not only in the construction work but in the operation of the plant itself.

Says Dominion is Safe for Investors

ENGLISH PUBLIC TRUSTEE MAKES ENQUIRIES AND MAY VISIT CANADA.

London, Sept. 9.—(By Mail).—After six months quiet enquiry into Canada, a member of the staff of the Public Trustee, who is probably the largest single investor in England, has returned to London convinced that the Dominion offers excellent opportunities for the investment of trust funds, and although his private judgment may not be translated into official action, it is hardly possible that his views will not exercise some influence.

COMING IN FOR AWE.

In Great Britain, as well as in Canada, British trustee investment legislation comes in for abuse; and a growing body of responsible opinion maintains that to exclude Canadian provincial securities is the essence of financial short-sightedness. Attention has been drawn to this subject recently by a private trustee who details the result of the investment of \$25,000 in consols some years ago. There were bought at 100, but when they were realized on the 1st of January, 1913, the age of twenty-one the market stood about 76, and the net result of this investment was that very little over the original amount was produced. This is, of course, not an isolated example.

A very strong case has been made out for the amending of trustee legislation. The trustee list, of course, represents what was assumed to be the best selection available at the time it passed into law. There was reason then why the provinces of Alberta or Saskatchewan, for example, should be included because they were undeveloped, but that reason no longer exists, say the advocates of reform. A more marked anomaly is that mortgages on property in Great Britain and municipal stock of the cities or boroughs having populations of over 50,000 are authorized for investment, while Canadian cities like Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver producing higher terms are excluded.

A WIDENING SPHERE.

The large proportion of trust funds are expressly set aside to provide for education. An amendment of the act, widening the sphere of trust investments which would be attended by increased revenues would be enthusiastically welcomed by trustees who now have difficulty in making proper provision for this purpose. Revenues which suffered enough in a few years ago are no longer sufficient owing to the rise in all classes of expenditure.

To return to the public trustee, he is not limited in his powers of investment to trustee securities, though what he must do is sometimes specified in the instrument under which he acts. In practice he appears to follow the policy of spreading his investments as much as possible geographically, so that the risk of any loss either of capital or of income is diminished, and the stability of both is enhanced. Where latitude of investment is given to the public trustee he has found it possible to secure a return of four per cent. and over.

MARKED SUCCESS.

The marked success which has attended his work, and the rapid increase in the number of trust accounts which he handles, indicates that the scale is turning against the old system. That the public trustee has secured the confidence of persons of wealth to a large extent.

TRADE WITH ORIENT

Object of New Western Flour Mill—Panama Canal a Factor

A policy of extending for future business more than for immediate profits was enunciated by Hon. D. C. Cameron, President of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, at the annual meeting of shareholders the other day. Mr. Cameron stated that particular care was being paid to establishing the company's grades of flour in foreign markets, and it was the intention to pay more attention to foreign trade than to domestic.

Mr. Hedley Shaw, General Manager of the company, said, in part:— "As intimated in my last report, the directors considered it advisable to increase the capacity at Port Colborne. A short time ago contracts were let with the Allis-Chalmers Co. for machinery, which will increase the capacity at Port Colborne from 4,000 to 5,000 bbls. per day. We are also adding to our grain elevator forty new tanks which will give us grain capacity at Port Colborne of 1,500,000 bushels. All the work will be completed and ready for the growing crop. This will make the Port Colborne mill one of the largest and most modern milling plants in the world."

"On account of the great growth in western Canada, and the probability that when the Panama Canal is open for traffic, some of our western grain will find an outlet by the Pacific Coast, your directors have secured a most valuable property in the city of Medicine Hat, a conveyance of nature, free, also exemptions, for the purpose of erecting a milling plant to take care of the western business, and also to put the company in a position to do a trade in the far east."

A flour mill, having a capacity of 1,000 bbls. per day, is being erected by The Ford Milling Co. in Swift Current, Sask.

is shown by the value of the estate he administers. The average value of an estate for probate in this country is about \$22,000, whereas the average value of the estate in the hands of the public trustee is \$35,000 and wills in his custody which have not yet matured that the time is not very far distant when trustee investment legislation will have to be considerably modified or the private trustee will become extinct because the success of the public trustee will leave very little alternative to a conscientious testator.

WILL VISIT DOMINION.

It is understood that the Public Trustee contemplates a personal visit to the Dominion to amplify the knowledge already gained concerning the opportunities for investment there. Whatever opinions some London capitalists may have as to the expediency of Canadian municipalities, it is interesting to note that little doubt is entertained as to their safety by the official who has returned, and it may be said that when Canadian municipal expenditures are arranged as in this country, under the supervision of a government department the public trustee will find the prospect still more inviting.

The Government Assists Live Stock Industry

As announced early in the season, the Dominion Live Stock Branch has this year undertaken a distribution of pure bred male animals throughout Canada on a somewhat extensive scale. In inaugurating this policy has been to aid sections where pure bred sires were lacking, and to encourage new communities in following an intelligent system in breeding. This form of assistance has proven very popular, and during the past few months a large number of bulls and several stallions have been placed in various parts of the country in the hands of local associations formed specially for the purpose of handling and maintaining them. All animals placed remain the property of the Department of Agriculture, the local associations assuming the responsibility for their maintenance and management under the general supervision of officers of the Live Stock Branch.

The distribution of bulls and stallions having been brought to a close for this year, the opportunity is now open to deal with applications for bursars and rams. Full information regarding the rules governing the distribution, and the procedure to be followed in forming the necessary organization, may be had upon application to the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

As it is the intention to consider only such requests as are forwarded before October 20th, it will be necessary for districts desiring to take advantage of this offer to act promptly.

Wholesale Killer Sought By Police

One Man Believed to Have Committed Many Crimes in East.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—Convicted the young man who on Monday brutally murdered and robbed Joseph Schinsky, a clothing merchant, in a hotel here, is the same person who has committed similar crimes in several eastern and middle western cities, the local police have asked officers in every large city east of the Mississippi river to watch for the murderer. They believe the murderer is Joseph Ellis, about 21 years old, of Richmond, Va.

From information gathered by the police, Ellis, also known as Brokawa and Robert Duncan, committed similar crimes in Louisville last week-end, and left there Saturday for Indianapolis. Previous to the Louisville robbery, the man is supposed to have attacked clothing merchants in Cleveland, Toledo, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 23.—A brick being rushed on the new provincial jail six miles north of Regina, and it is expected that if conditions are favorable the big building, which will accommodate 100 prisoners, will be completed in the spring of 1914. The first soil was turned in June.

Hicks & Peavoy

(Successors to Frank Hawkins)

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS

Wagon and Carriage Woodwork

Horse Shoe'ng a Specialty.

TERMS CASH!

GAETZ AVE. N. Red Deer

Jail Nears Completion

Regina, Sask., Sept. 23.—A brick being rushed on the new provincial jail six miles north of Regina, and it is expected that if conditions are favorable the big building, which will accommodate 100 prisoners, will be completed in the spring of 1914. The first soil was turned in June.

Red Deer Creamery

HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE

The Creamery of Quality

NO Creamery in the Province of Alberta has a better record, to which is now added 1st and 3rd at Toronto Exhibition.

Give us your trade, and Get Satisfaction

Highest price paid for Fowl

New Light

Young housekeepers have discovered what the older ones have known for many, many years—that

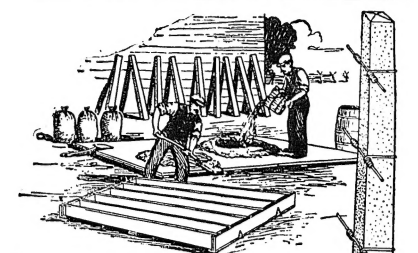
Royal Household Flour

is the secret to all good baking. It never varies.

Ask Your Grocer for It

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS for RED DEER



Turn idle hours into concrete fence posts

EVERY farmer finds himself now and then with a few idle hours in which both himself and his help must look for "odd jobs" to keep them busy. Use these hours to make concrete fence posts. You can make a few at a time, storing them until needed. Then when you want a fence in the new field, your posts—everlasting, concrete posts—are all ready to use. The making of fence posts is only one of scores of everyday uses for concrete on the farm described in the book.

"What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete"

NOTE—This 160 page book will be sent to you free upon request. You do not have to agree to use cement or place yourself under any other obligation. Just send us your name and address. Address,

Canada Cement Company Limited

512 HERALD BUILDING, MONTREAL.

WHEN you buy cement, remember that the farmers of Canada have found that "Canada" Cement is best. Look for the label on every bag and barrel.

MILK COW FOR SALE.
Good milk cow for sale. Fresh three months ago. Apply JAMES DALGLISH, North Red Deer, Oct. 1, 1913.

A BARGAIN.
\$2,000 cash buys 20 lots in Red Deer West, Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive. Block 12. Apply to
H. A. PRESTON, Massey, Ont. Oct. 1, 1913.

FOR SALE.
Pure bred Shropshire ram 3 years old. Scapeable yearling at Calgary. Weight 2'0 pounds.
H. RAIKES, Pine Lake, Oct. 1st, 1913.

EMPRESS THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7th

A. Mays Bradford offers the great
Hoyt Theatre Comedy Success.

"A Bachelor's Honeymoon"

Entire original cast headed by EDITH O'BRIEN and ROSE ARNOLD

A Cyclone of Fun

1,000 Laughs - 2 Tears

DON'T MISS IT.

Seats on sale Thursday at Parker's Drug Store.

When doing home baking

Ask your Grocer for a Cake of

Fleischmann's Yeast

Given gratuitously

Send Us Your Towels And Flat Work

Our flat work service has been found very economical and convenient by many housewives. We believe you would appreciate it, too.

Simply send us any of your flat work: your towels, sheets, pillow cases, table cloths, napkins, doilies, handkerchiefs, bed spreads, etc. These we wash and iron returning them to you ready for use.

This service is prompt, the work is always satisfactory and the small cost makes it a real economy.

Take advantage of it this week.

Red Deer Steam Laundry
PHONE 16

CITY GARAGE

RINGLER & WARDELL

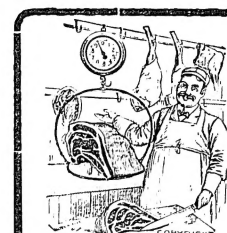
Have opened up a Garage in the Old Methodist Church Building, First Street North East, where they will be pleased to cater to the wants of the general public in

Automobile Repairing
Tire Vulcanizing, Etc.

They also handle all supplies required by owners of cars, and ask for a share of public patronage.

PRICES REASONABLE

P.O. Box 686



Honest Meat and Honest Weight

Our policy is to give the best meat you can buy, and there is no denying that better meat never came to town than what came from Wilson & Teasdale. Whether it is roasts, steaks, chops or meat of whatever kind, we get it from the best sources, and our prices are always satisfactory.

Wilson & Teasdale
RED DEER, ALTA.

City of Red Deer

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 3 per cent. discount will be allowed on taxes paid to the City of Red Deer on or before October 31st, 1913.

A. T. STEPHENSON,
Oct. 1, 1913. Secretary-Treasurer.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as makers and confectioners, in the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Clarence William Hamilton at Red Deer, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Clarence W. Hamilton, by whom the same will be settled.

DATED at the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd day of September, A.D. 1913.

KENNETH R. HAMILTON,
CLARENCE W. HAMILTON,
Witness: John Quigley,
Barrie, Ont., Red Deer, Sept. 21, 1913.

Notice of Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to the order made in the action of the Associated Mortgage Investors vs. William Archie Stanley, et al., the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 37, Range 24, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, will be sold by public auction at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 15th day of October, A.D. 1913, at or near the Town Hall, in the Town of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta.

The property consists of 160 acres, situate 20 miles from the said Town of Red Deer, and on the premises there are, the Plaintiffs are advised, the following improvements: Small frame house and log stable. The property is fenced on three sides, and there is a well near the house. The land lies well, slightly rolling, and is to be good land.

The lands will be sold at a reserve bid to be fixed by the Court. The purchaser will pay 10 per cent. of the purchase price on the day of sale, and the balance without interest in 60 days. In other respects the conditions approved by the Judge will apply.

DATED at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 18th day of September, A.D. 1913.
LENT, JONES & MACKAY,
Calgary, Alberta.
Solicitors for Associated Mortgage Investors.

Sept. 21, 1913.

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.

The Last of the Fruit Season

Peaches 75c
Plums 75c

We have finished the Washington stock of preserving Fruit and are now clearing up the balance of our stock and filling the balance of our orders with

B. C. Peaches at 75c Box
B. C. Prunes at 75c Box

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.

Local and General

H. J. Snell is laid up with an attack of pleurisy.

O. Harris, of Montana, is visiting C. T. Elme for a few weeks.

Chicken shooting opens today. Feathers will fly high and low.

Jesse Rutan, of Calgary, was a visitor in the city last week end.

L. O. L. meeting Friday, October 3rd, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome.

Bert Snell, of Ferry Point, spent the week end in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

Mayor Galbraith is in Edmonton in connection with the municipalities' bills and other matters.

Mr. L. Seymour returned to Red Deer on Saturday last after a three weeks' trip to Saskatoon.

The Ladies' Hospital Aid will meet in the City Hall, Tuesday, October 7th, at 3:30 o'clock.

The Rev. J. Bennett will conduct service in Shady Nook School on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

About 200 miles were in the stock yards last week end. They were taken north for the winter.

The Directors of the Agricultural Society will meet in the Board of Trade offices on Saturday afternoon next.

The Red Deer League football concert has been postponed to next week owing to unavoidable circumstances.

Threshers' lien notes and the traction engine for sale at John McVicar's bookstore. Issued of marriage license.

Major and Mrs. Allen, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Carlyle Moore, returned to the coast on Monday last.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of Saskatoon, who has been visiting old friends at Red Deer, and on the premises there are, the Plaintiffs are advised, the following improvements: Small frame house and log stable. The property is fenced on three sides, and there is a well near the house. The land lies well, slightly rolling, and is to be good land.

Have your coat put in shape, and your suits pressed and cleaned at Cooper & Holmes, next Bank of Commerce. Agents for "Style-Craft."

Mrs. W. P. Landon, 141, 14th St. N., will receive Thursday, October 2nd, from 4 to 6 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. A. S. Newcombe of Saskatoon, Sask.

St. Luke's Church will hold their Harvest Thanksgiving services on Sunday, October 19th. Venerable Archdeacon Dewdney will be the preacher.

Louis Narbonne passed in the grade school in the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this 18th day of September, A.D. 1913.

LENT, JONES & MACKAY,
Calgary, Alberta.
Solicitors for Associated Mortgage Investors.

Sept. 21, 1913.

The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.

The Last of the Fruit Season

Peaches 75c
Plums 75c

We have finished the Washington stock of preserving Fruit and are now clearing up the balance of our stock and filling the balance of our orders with

B. C. Peaches at 75c Box
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Peaches 75c
Plums 75c

We have finished the Washington stock of preserving Fruit and are now clearing up the balance of our stock and filling the balance of our orders with

Mr. Michener's Suggestion Adopted

(Continued from page 9)

its summit and the glaciers along the sides.

Tete Jaune Cache, the goal of the train, was reached shortly after dinner, and here for an hour the visitors strolled about the old historic post of the fur trading days, when the Hudson Bay company's factor was stationed there. Today it is one of the last of the end-of-the-world towns of the western world. Practically few of the original pioneers are left in the district for the reason that the Grand Trunk Pacific has forced ahead and its steel is 75 miles beyond.

TRAIN EQUIPMENT.

So far as equipment was concerned, the Grand Trunk gave the editors of the A. and E. B. C. P. A. the best of all railway conveniences. The train consisted of five standard sleeping cars, one tourist car and one dining car, with a powerful mountain engine.

The Pullmans were the latest for the service, and had every innovation known to modern car builders. The length and width of the berths was particularly noticeable to the travellers. They are longer, wider and higher than those in operation on most lines. The end doors of all cars were equipped with a patent device to avoid the possibility of any thoughtless person allowing his fingers to be caught when the door closes.

The dining car was one of the most modern, the pantry and kitchen facilities being especially adapted for giving quick service to a large train, a point that must appeal to the travelling public.

The Grand Trunk is the only railway in Canada that does not sleep its crew in the dining car. The waiters and kitchen crew sleep in the tourist car, and the passengers have the advantage of eating their breakfast in a well ventilated car, added to which is the knowledge they are not eating in a car which has been used as a sleeping compartment during the night.

The tourist car used on the trip was one of the most modern in existence. The equipment consists of blankets and mattresses, the same as used in the standard cars.

THE LATEST PULLMAN CAR.

The Canterbury Pullman car was a step in advance of the four other up-to-date cars used. The smoking compartment was equipped with an exhaust fan, and it was noticeable that, with the room full and all smoking furiously the smoke was quickly carried away by the exhaust.

A sanitary drinking glass, placed in a glass compartment, keeps it free from odors and dust, and prevents the inexperienced traveler from using it as a vessel for cleaning his teeth.

The body of the car was equipped with electric fans, lights and the Grand ventilator. The electric lights in each section were operated with separate switches, the advantage of which is that when a passenger retires at night the individual lights can be turned off separately, and the passenger wishing to read before going to sleep may do so as long as he likes.

MARRIAGE.

At the Manor, Red Deer, on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, by the Rev. W. G. Brown, Miss Margaret Anderson, of Haysham, Morecambe, England, to Mr. Archibald Litt, manager of the co-operative store of Exekville, Alta.

MARKETS.

Wheat, elevator prices—

No. 3 55c
No. 4 55c
No. 5 55c

Wheat, farm prices—

No. 3 62c
No. 4 60c
No. 5 58c

Extra No. 1 elevator prices—

No. 1 21c
No. 2 20c
No. 3 18c

Oats, track prices—

No. 1 21c
No. 2 20c
No. 3 18c

Barley, elevator prices—

No. 1 24c
No. 2 23c
No. 3 21c

Barley, track prices—

No. 1 22c
No. 2 21c
No. 3 19c

Feed \$11.00
Hogs 8c
Hides 61c

Poultry, live—

Old roosters 7c
Fowl 9c
Chickens 13c
Ducks 10c

TO RENT.

Immediate possession. An eight-roomed house. All plastered. Good location. Good well and stable on property. Rent reasonable. Apply to GEO. H. BENT, care of Best Furniture Co., 51, First St. South, Oct. 1, 1913.

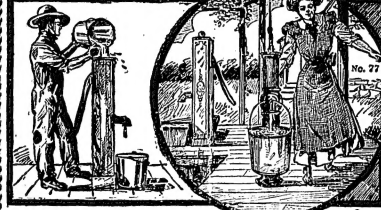
STRAYED.

Strayed from Smith's farm, 1st row, on September 17th, one bay mare, 3 years old, branded C.M. on right shoulder. \$15.00 reward will be paid for information of the whereabouts of this mare. R. SMITH, Pitroch, Oct. 1, 1913.

STRAYED.

On the premises of R. E. Fiske (N.W. 1, 31 37 25), a dark brown saddle horse; white blaze on face, one white leg; branded S.E. under half circle on left hind; aged about 10 years. Owner can have same by paying property and paying expenses. Oct. 1, 1913.

GOOD PUMPS.



Would you rather pay for a pump once when you buy it, or pay for one three or four times?

When you buy a pump poorly made from cheap materials, you have only started to pay for it, for you have to pay for a couple of others during the time a good one would still be giving satisfactory service.

This isn't the worst feature of buying a cheap pump; the annoyance and inconvenience it causes by getting out of order is even worse than the expense.

The pumps we sell are the reliable, durable kind, that give lasting satisfaction. They run easily, flow the most water and do not require repairs or get out of order.

When you need a pump, it pays to buy one of ours and if you already have a poor one, it will pay you to buy a good one from us NOW.

The Day Hardware Co's



FIRST STREET, SOUTH RED DEER

Pure Food Exposition and Fashion Show

Extraordinary attractions for the entertainment of Visitors. Pure Food Demonstrations, Lectures, Cooking Competitions, the Latest Fashions illustrated by living models.

Tubercular Exhibit showing the different stages of the dread disease, caused in most cases by impure food.

Reduced Rates on all railroads. Make your plans now to attend.

OCTOBER 18th to 28th, 1913
Horse Show Building, Calgary, Alberta

STOP BEING A RENT PAYER

Get a hold on life. A small payment down will start you on the road to independence of landlords. Let your rent money be a working investment for you.

Go and see Red Deer West. Select one of those home-sites—there are only a few left.

Don't fritter your time away in longing.

Act Now.

You will never regret it.

Just \$10 and \$5 per month.

The Smith Land Co.

30 Ross Street, RED DEER